

# Workstream 2 (technical information model)

Proposal for the creation of a common information model, based on community principles and best practices



### Work Stream 2



- Tender process (select an IT company)
- Define an Information model
- Set up an XSD (XML schema definition)
- Set up a WSDL (XML for interfaces of webservices/ transfer portal)



# (already) a common denominator?

Quick scan on the (many) national defined information models & output formats







### Towards a common denominator?



- Most countries, but not all:
  - Information by electronic means;
  - form of excerpts not established in law;
  - present info in another way is technical issue;
  - certified AND uncertified information;
  - opening with a parcel or a person;
- ABC seems a good structure!
- Property identifier! (Cadastral/LR number)

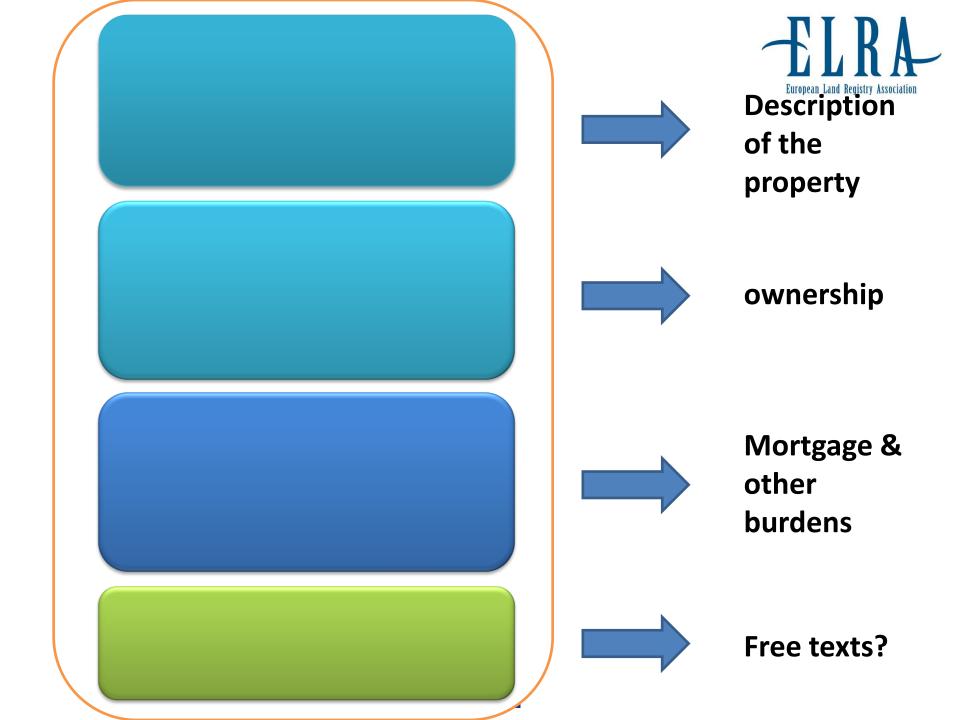


### Diversity means...



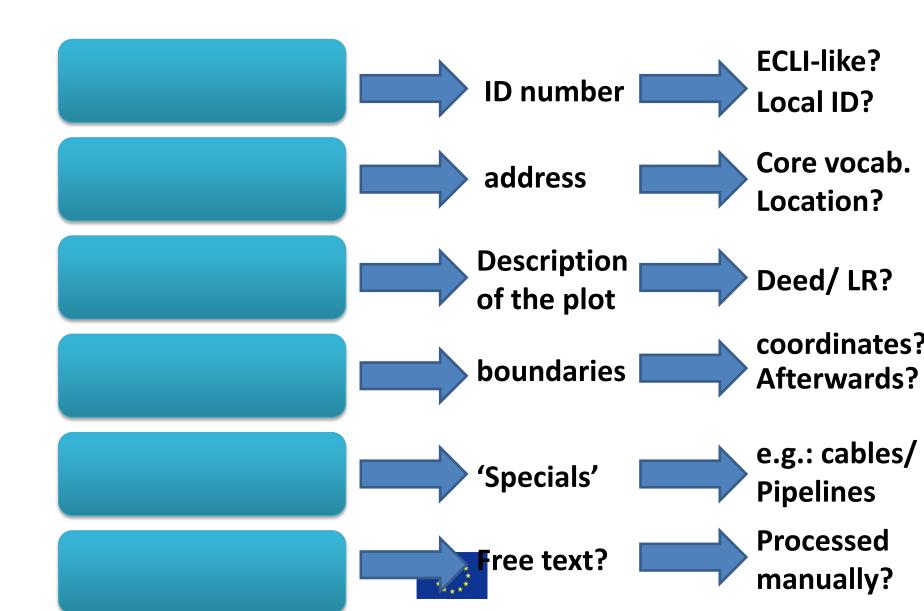
- Support all kinds of search entries;
- Support real & person folio;
- Support payments of fees;
- Different organisations within one MS;
- Open data regimes vs. legitimate interest;
- Different output (uncert. & certified);





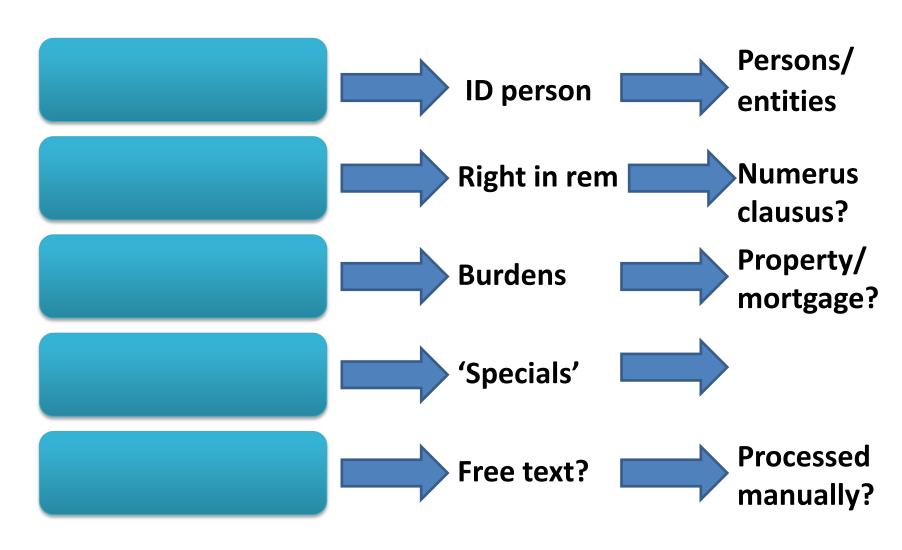
### Description of the property





# Description of ownership







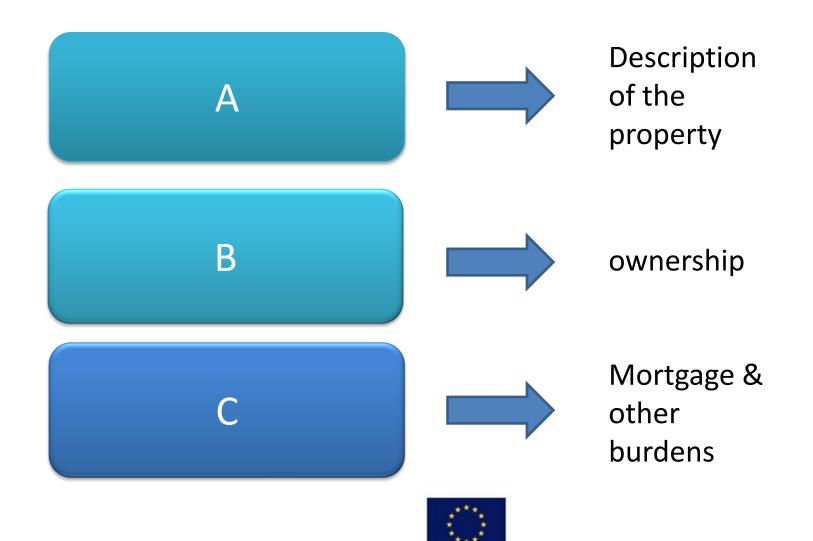


### **Technology proposal**

Proposal for the creation of a common information model, based on community principles and best practices



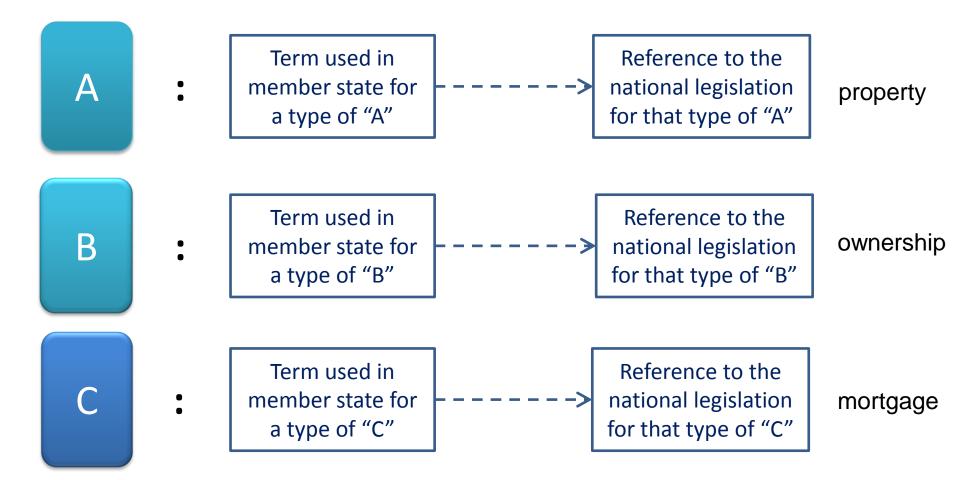




With financial support from the Civil Justice Programme of the European Union

### A - B - C in the context of a member state

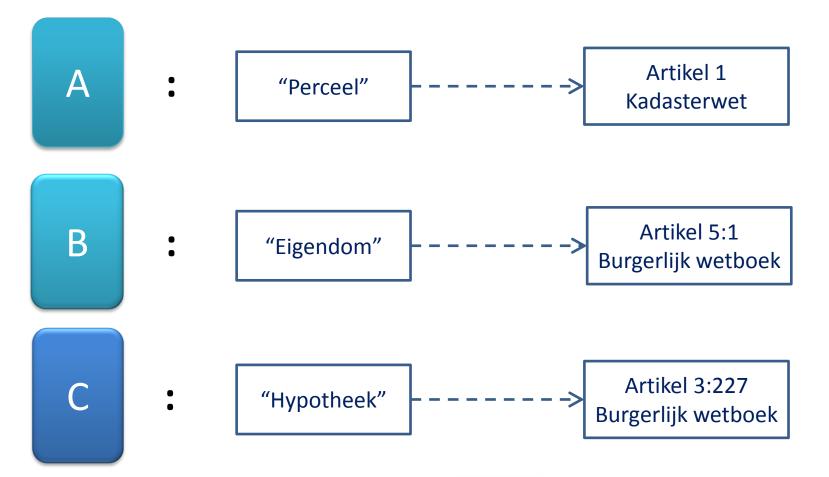






# A – B – C example (Dutch Kadaster)

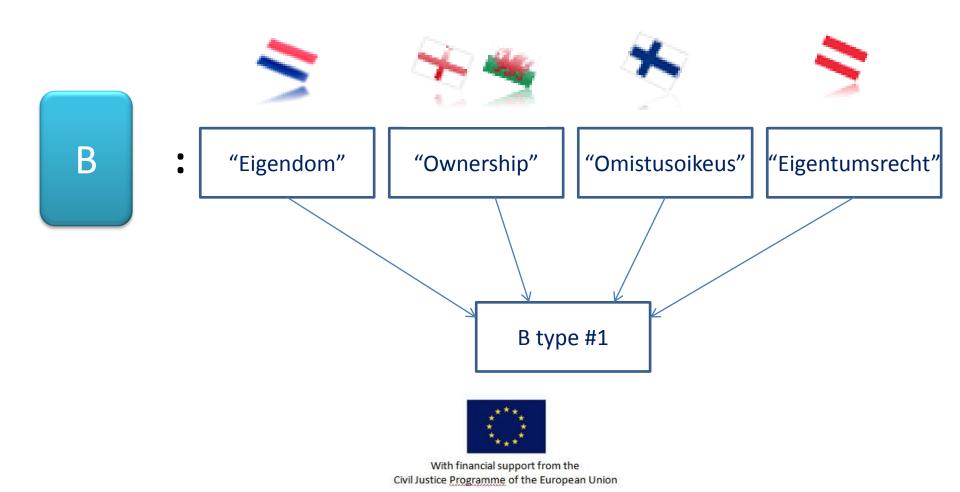






# Use a canonical term to link equivalent terms

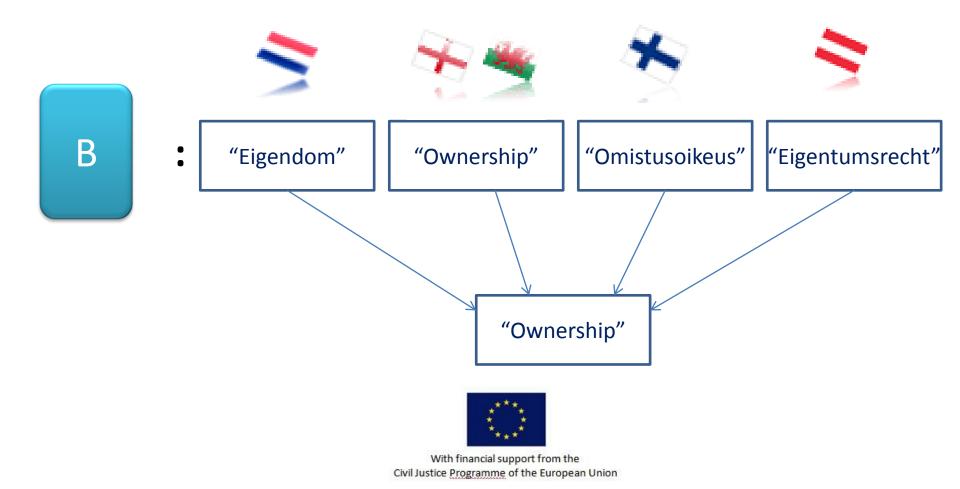






#### English?

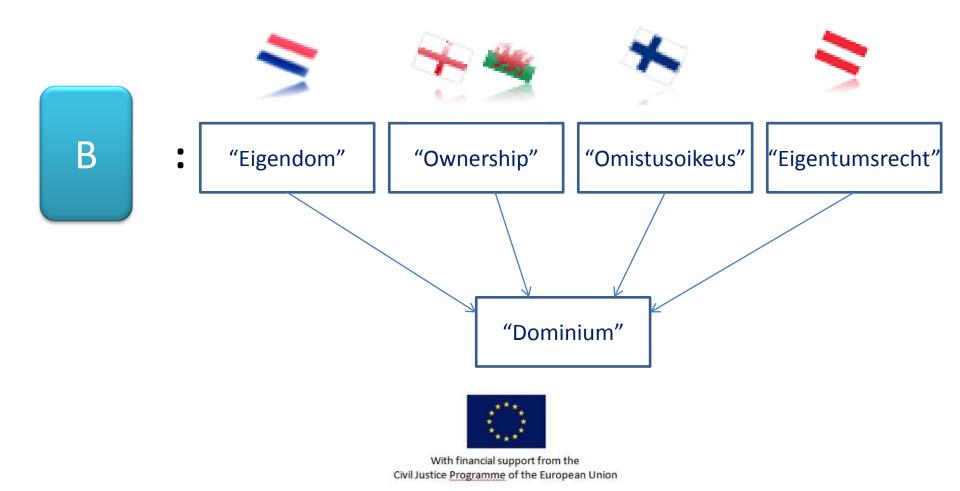
- Pro: readable for a lot of people;
- Con: confusing for UK/Wales (national definitions might be different than canonical)





#### Latin?

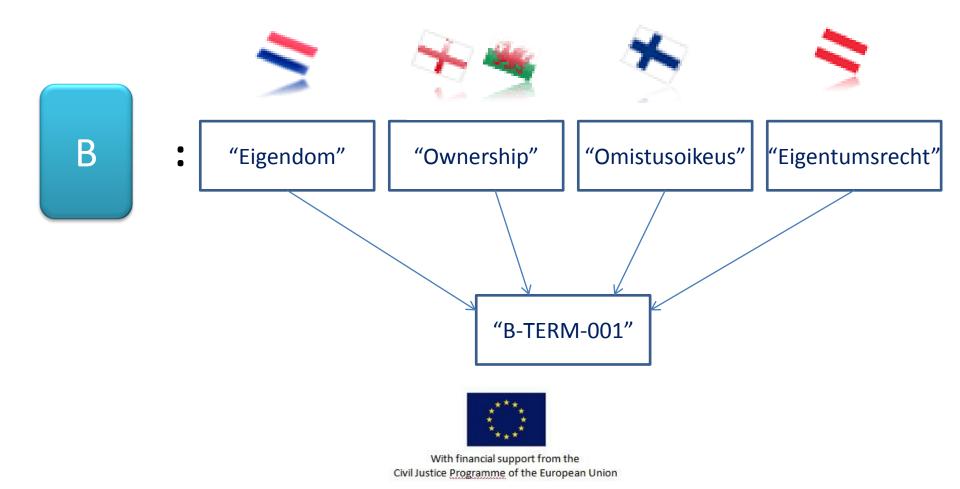
- Pro: no confusion, best practice of biology and medicin;
- Con: unreadable for a lot of people





#### Non-language code?

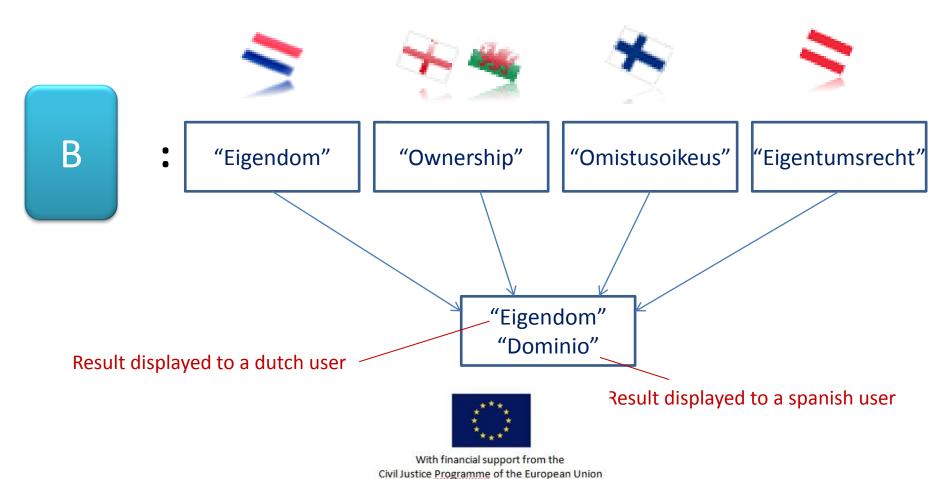
- Pro: no confusion, best practice in computer science;
- Con: unreadable for people





Dynamically use the preferred language of the user

- Pro: readable for all people
- Pro: no confusion (national definition and canonical term will always match)
- Con: result for the same person or parcel might differ between users



### Actions to perform for each member state



- Determine national term for six A-B-C's (as a start):
  - eigendom / ownership;
  - hypotheek / mortgage;
  - erfpacht / leasehold;
  - opstal / tenancy;
  - vruchtgebruik / usefruct;
  - Erfdienstbaarheden / servitutes;
- 2. Refer each term to national legislation.
- Define the national definition for the term.

### **Example (Dutch Kadaster)**



Definitions: (national terms are depicted as hyperlinks)

- An <u>eigendom</u> is the most comprehensive right a <u>persoon</u> can have over a <u>zaak</u>.
- A <u>persoon</u> is a human or a business.
- A <u>zaak</u> is a material object susceptible to human control.

(This definition should include an explanation that the Dutch Land Registry only registers an eigendom for property, registered ships and registered aircrafts).



# End result: A-B-C concrete data approach



A

Use common standard to describe property

Inspire, vcard addresse, etc, etc

Refer to national term with regard to "A-type"

B

Create common standard for description "B's"

**IMOLA** 

Refer to national term with regard to "B-type"

**C** 

Create common standard for description "C's"

**IMOLA** 

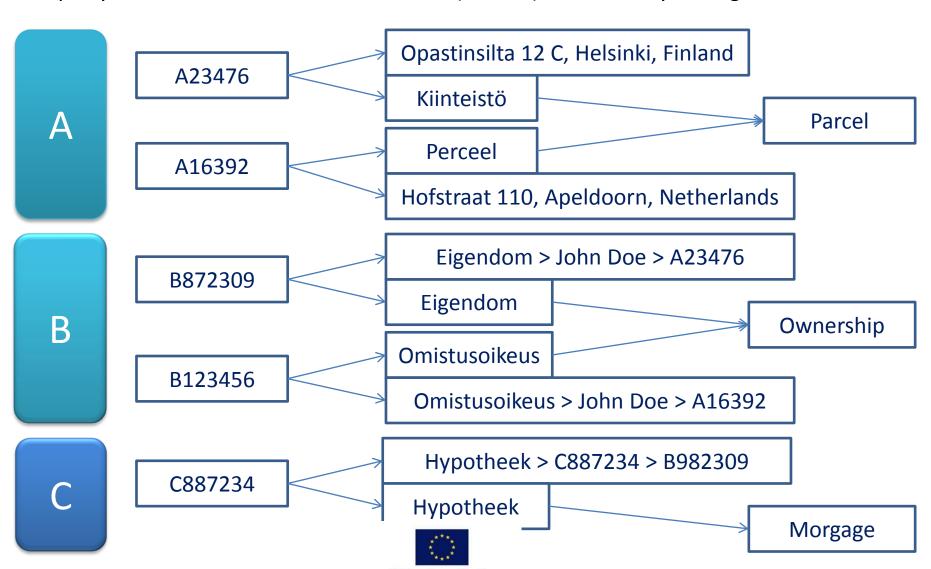
Refer to national term with regard to "C-type"



### End result: A-B-C concrete data example



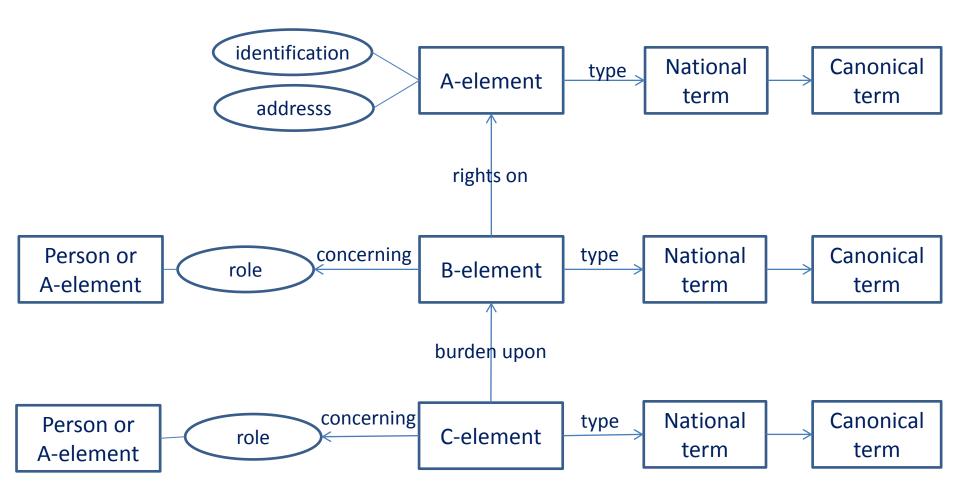
Property of John Doe in two member states (NL, FIN) as viewed by an English user



Civil Justice Programme of the European Union

### Minimal information model

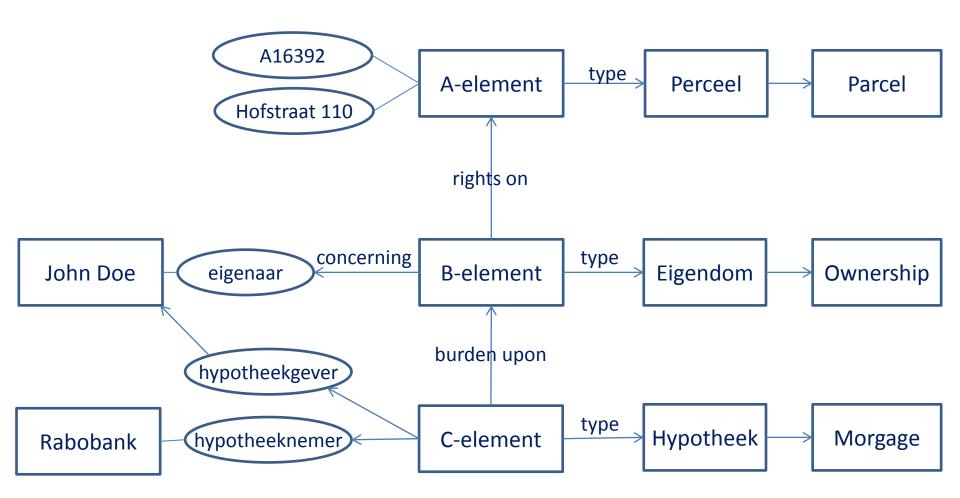






## Example again







# Possible working method



1. Define and explain national rights & terms nationally

2. Discuss and compare (1) in workstream 1

3. Start modelling the outcome (2) in workstream 2

## Possible working method: define & explain



- An <u>eigendom</u> is the most comprehensive right a <u>persoon</u> can have over a <u>zaak</u>.
- A <u>persoon</u> is a human or a business.
- A <u>zaak</u> is a material object susceptible to human control.



# Thank you very much for your attention!

